HAN): (a) and (b): Under the New Industrial Policy of July, 1991, the fertilizer Industry stands de-licensed and promoters are free to chose their technology, location and size of their opperations, subject to their meeting quality standards of their products and environmental standards.

After de-control of phosphatic and potassio fertilizers w.e.f. 25.8.1992, statutory price and movement controls in respect of these fertilizers have been done away with.

In respect of nitrogenous fertilizers, however, there is a price and movement control as part of the Retention Price-cum-subsidy Scheme, under which fertilizers are made available to the farmers at reasonable prices and the industry is compensated for lower realisations through sale price as compared to their assesse cost of production.

Burning of an Indian Doctor in the Indian Embassy in Libya

*255. SHRI V. GOPALSAWY:
SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Indian Doctor Yousuf Ali Khan was burnt to death in the library of the Indian Embassy in Libya;

(b) what were the circumstances that led to the incident; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS: (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) An Indian named Shri Yusuf Ali Khan was burnt to death in the Library of Indian embassy in Tripoli on August 12, 1992. Yusuf Ali Khan was a Director of a Company called K.K. Construction Co. and his death was allegedly at the hands of one of his employees Mohd. Israfil Khan who has since been arrested by the Libyan Police who are investigating the case.

Our Mission in Libya has informed us that the exployees of Yusuf Ali Khan had not been paid their salaries for quite some time. Shri Yusuf Ali Khan had also not taken necessary action to have the stay permits for these workers extended. There was dissatisfaction in the Company against Shri Yusuf Ali Khan and it is thought that this is what prompted Shri Khan's employee to commit the act of throwing petrol on his employer and setting him on fire.

The Indian Embassy is in close touch with the Libyan authorities and is following up the progress of the investigation into the case. Immediately after the death, they took necessary action to have the body sent back to India and extended all required consular facilities for doing so. The Mission has also been actively involved in trying to settle the dispute between the workers and the employer in the Company in consultaion with Ministry of Labour. At present, the Mission is trying to ensure that the workers of Shri Yusuf Ali Khan receive the payments due to them from the remaining Directors of the Company and also that their stay in Libya is regularised. The Mission has also requested the Libyan authorities not to allow Shri Wahid Ali Khan (a Director of the Company who has given an undertaking that he will stay behind to handle the affairs of the Company) to leave the country until the problem is settle. The Ministry has also requested both Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Labour to let us know what action can be taken against the Company in order to expedite solution of problems being faced by the workers.